Vapor Recovery Equipment Defects List

Date of Issuance: September 23, 2002

	verification procedure
(1) any equipment defect which is identified in an Executive Order (E.O.)	as set forth in the
certifying a system pursuant to the Certification Procedures incorporated in Section 94011 of Title 17, California Code of Regulations	applicable E.O.
(2) absence, improper installation, or disconnection of any component required to be used in the E.O.(s) that certified the system	direct observation
(3) installation or use of any uncertified component	direct observation
(4) dispensing rate greater than ten gallons per minute (10.0 gpm) or less	when determined as
	part of any ARB approved test method
maximum ruci disperising	or direct measurement
	for 6030 seconds
	minimum
(5) phase I vapor poppet inoperative	direct observation
(1) nozzle automatic liquid shutoff mechanisms which malfunction in any	EPO No. 26-F-1/direct
manner /	observation
	certifying a system pursuant to the Certification Procedures incorporated in Section 94011 of Title 17, California Code of Regulations (2) absence, improper installation, or disconnection of any component required to be used in the E.O.(s) that certified the system (3) installation or use of any uncertified component (4) dispensing rate greater than ten gallons per minute (10.0 gpm) or less than the greater of five (5.0) gpm or the limit stated in the E.O. measured at maximum fuel dispensing (5) phase I vapor poppet inoperative (1) nozzle automatic liquid shutoff mechanisms which malfunction in any

Each table in this list has a specific identification for each defect. Every identification has three parts: i) the executive order number for the table which the defect appears on, ii) a sequential letter for the equipment which the defect is associated with, and iii) a sequential number for the defect itself. As you can see above, the defect number (iii) is sequential for the particular equipment (ii) it is associated with. As the equipment column in the table changes, the defect number sequence begins again with one. The same is true for the equipment letter. At the start of a new table, the first identifying letter associated with the first will be an "a", the second a "b", and so on. The executive order number (i) is the alpha numeric characters beginning with "G-70" which proceed the literal description of the system.

For example: the identification for the defect above which is written "installation or use of any uncertified component" is "G-70(a)(3)" and the last defect on the next table is "G-70-7(d)(1)."

G-70-7 series Hasstech VCP-2 and VCP-2A		
equipment	Defects	verification procedure
(a) system		
	(2) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria *	TP201.3 or equivalent
	(3) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
	(4) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty standard cubic footfeet per hour (60 SCFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
	defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-03
(b) hoses	(1) any coaxial hose with a perforation exceeding one-eighth (0.13) inch diameter	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) any coaxial hose with slits or tears in excess of one-fourth (0.25) inch in length	direct measurement/ observation
(c) processing unit	(1) three consecutive unsuccessful attempts to ignite the incinerator which occur at least two hours after a bulk delivery_*	direct measurement/ observation/system monitor observation
	unit does not activate when the system pressure reaches or exceeds two (2.0) inches water column and occurs at least two hours after a bulk delivery.	direct measurement using storage tank pressure device
	(3) emissions which exceed Ringelmann one half (½) or ten percent (10%) opacity and not attributable to a bulk delivery.	Method 9
	(4) vapor processing unit inoperative *	direct observation
(d) collection unit	(1) vacuum producing device inoperative_*	direct observation

^{*} When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-14 series Re	od lacket	G-70-17 series Emco Wheaton	G-70-23 series	Evvon
G-70-14 series A		G-70-17 series Effico Wheaton G-70-33 series Hirt	G-70-36 series	
G-70-38 series To		G-70-48 series Mobil	G-70-30 series	
G-70-58 series R		G-70-48 series Mobil G-70-53 series Chevron	G-70-78 series I	
G-70-52 series R				:
G-70-107 series i		G-70-125 series Husky Model V G-70-170 series EZ-flow rebuilds	G-70-127 series	OPW IIIV
		G-70-170 Series EZ-IIOW repullus		.6. 6.
	Defects			verification procedure
		torn in one or more of the following mann		direct measurement/
		r similar tear one-half (0.50) inch or more		observation
	,	inch or more in diameter, or slit one (1.0)) inch or more in	
	length			
	(0)		,	
		flexible cone damaged in the following m		direct measurement/
		d for nozzles for aspirator and eductor as		observation
		uch that the capability to achieve a seal w		
		I for one-fourth (<mark>0.</mark> 25 <mark>%</mark>) of the circumferer	nce of the	
	faceplate (accumula	ated)		
		maged in the following manner: for boote		direct measurement/
		ype systems, more than one-fourth (<mark>0.</mark> 25 <mark>½</mark>	6) of the flexible	observation
	cone missing			
				I
		k mechanism which will al low dispensing	when the	direct observation/
	bellow is uncompre	ssed /		GDF-09
	_ /			
(b) hoses	(1) aprý coaxial bala	nce hose with 100 ml or more liquid in the	vapor path	direct measurement
				/
	(2) aby hose with a	yisible opening \ / /		direct observation
(c) processing	(1) vapor processin	g unit inoperative */		direct observation
unit		1 / / 4		
/				
(d) vapor /	(1) pressure drop th	rough the vapor path exceeds by a factor	r of two or more	TP201.4 or
return lines	requirements specif	fied in the Executive Order(s) that certified	d the system	equivalent

* When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

The identification scheme for defects listed on this table is the same three part alphanumeric identification (see page 1) as the other tables. However, the correct executive order number will be the one for the specific system in question. For example: the identification for the defect above which is written "any hose with a visible opening" will begin "G-70-" and end with "(b)(2)." On the Atlantic Richfield system it will be "G-70-25(b)(2)", on the Texaco system it will be "G-70-38(b)(2)", and so on.

G-70-118 serie	es Amoco V-1	
Equipment	Defects	verification procedure
(a) system	(1) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-0 <mark>32</mark>
	(2) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
	(3) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	(4) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria *	TP201.3 or equivalent
	(5) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty standard cubic footfeet per hour (60 SCFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
(b) Husky V-1 nozzle	(1) efficiency compliance device (ECD) damaged such that at least one eighth (0.13%) of the diameter is missing	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) less than two unblocked vapor holes	drect observation
(c) OPW	(1) any ECD damaged such that a slit from the outer to inner edge exists	d rect measurement/
11-VAA nozzle		observation
TIOZZIG	(2) less than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation

^{*} When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-150 series N	Marconi (Gilbarco)Vapor Vac	
Equipment	Defects	verification procedure
(a) system		
	(2) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
	defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-03
	(3) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria *	TP201.3 or equivalent
	(4) both booted and unbooted nozzle types connected to the same vapor pump	direct observation
	(5) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an aix to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
(b) Catlow ICVN	(1) less than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
TIOLEIG	(2) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
	(3) efficiency compliance device slit from base to the rim	direct observation
(c) Emco Wheaton A4505	(1) less than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
nozzle	(2) defective vapor valve	<u>GDF-01/GDF-02</u>
	(3) ohe-eighth (9,13%) of vapor guard circumference missing	direct measurement/ observation
(d) Emco Wheaton A4500 nozzle	(1) Tess than three unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
(e) Husky V34 6250 nozzle	(1) a one and one half (1.5) inch or greater slit in vapor splash guard	direct measurement/ observation
	(2) any hole greater than three-eighths (0.38) inch in vapor splash guard	direct measurement/ observation
	(3) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
(f) Husky V3 6201 nozzle	(1) all vapor holes blocked	direct observation
(g) OPW 11VAI nozzle	(1) less than four unblocked vapor holes	direct observation
(h) OPW12VW nozzle	(1) all vapor holes blocked	direct observation
322.0	(2) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-02
	(3) vapor escape guard with three-fourths (0.75%) of the circumference missing	direct measurement/ observation

^{*} When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

G-70-165 ser	ries Healy Model 600	
Equipment	Defects	verification procedure
(a) nozzles	(1) any nozzle with a vapor guard missing, damaged such that a slit from the outer edge of the open end flange to the spout anchor clamp, or which has equivalent cumulative damage	direct observation
	(2) any nozzle which has fewer than four unblocked vapor collection holes	direct observation
	(3) defective vapor valve	GDF-01/GDF-0 <mark>32</mark>
	(4) any grade of a fueling point not capable of demonstrating an air to liquid ratio compliance with its performance standard	TP201.5 or equivalent
	(5) any fueling point associated with a vapor line disconnected and open to the atmosphere, including all fueling points at the facility if vapor lines are manifolded	direct observation
(b) system	(1) system not in compliance with the static pressure decay test criteria *	TP201.3 or equivalent
	(2) pressure drop through the system exceeds one-half (0.50) inch water column at sixty standard cubic footfeet per hour (60 SCFH)	TP201.4 or equivalent
(c) central vacuum unit	(1) dispensing when the central vacuum unit is disabled *	drect measurement/ observation/system monitor observation
	(2) vacuum level outside of the range specified in G-70-165 for more than fifteen (15) seconds (Approval Letter 97-20), measured while dispensing is occurring.*	direct measurement/ observation/system monitor observation
	(3) product dispensed when the vapor return line valve is closed	direct measurement/ observation/TP201.5

^{*} When the identified defect is detected in the listed equipment, the defect determination applies to all affected interrelated systems (which may include all systems at the motor vehicle fueling operation).

Defect Identification Methods Used in the Verification Procedure Column

1. TP201.5:	Determination (by Volume Meter) of Air to Liquid (A/L) Volume Ratio of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, Adopted April 12, 1996
2. TP201.4:	Determination of Dynamic Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities
3. TP201.3:	Determination of Two-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities
4. GDF-01:	Bag Test for Multi-Nozzle Vacuum Assist Systems
5. GDF-03:	Pressure Integrity Performance Verification for Vacuum Assist Systems [Squeeze Bulb Test] 40 Code Federal Regulations Part 60 Appendix A: Reference Method 9
eg. Mictilod 5.	EPA Section 3.12 Visible Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
<mark>76</mark> . G-70-186-	187 Exhibit 5: Fillneck Vapor Pressure Regulation Fueling Test
<mark>87</mark> . EPO No. 2	26-F-1: Vapor Recovery Systems Field Compliance Festing
_	ank Pressure Device: described and shown in TSD Appendix 6
9. GDF-02:	Bag Test for Single-Nozzle Vacuum Assist Systems
10. GDF-09:	Phase II Balance System Nozzle Insertion Interlock Operation Determination
	1